

A KEY TO THE PERENNIAL POLYPORACEAE OF TEMPERATE NORTH AMERICA

BY WILLIAM A. MURRILL

KEY TO THE GENERA

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| Hymenium at first concealed by a volva. | A. CRYPTOPORUS |
| Hymenium free from the first. | |
| Surface covered with reddish varnish, context corky. | B. GANODERMA |
| Surface not covered with reddish varnish, or, if so, context woody. | |
| Context and tubes white or pallid. | C. FOMES |
| Context and tubes brown or dark red. | |
| Hymenophore subsessile, caespitose, arising from a common trunk or tubercle. | D. GLOBIFOMES |
| Hymenophore truly sessile, dimidiate or unguulate, simple or imbricate. | |
| Pileus covered with a horny crust, context punky. | E. ELFVINGIA |
| Pileus not covered with a horny crust or, if encrusted, context woody, ferruginous. | F. PYROPOLYPORUS |
| Context dark purple or black. | G. NIGROFOMES |

A. KEY TO THE SPECIES OF CRYPTOPORUS

1. Pileus rounded, sessile, the volva at length perforated at one or more points; found on dead trunks of conifers. *C. volvatus* (Peck) Shear

B KEY TO THE SPECIES OF GANODERMA

1. Context pallid to tawny. 2
Context umbrinous-chestnut. 4
2. Context pallid; plants annual, usually stipitate, growing on hemlock. *G. Tsugae* Murrill
Context ochraceous to fulvous; plants sessile or stipitate, growing on deciduous trees. 3
3. Plants stipitate, rarely sessile, perennial; margin of pileus truncate at maturity. *G. flabelliforme* (Scop.) Murrill
Plants sessile, annual; margin of pileus acute. *G. sessile* Murrill
4. Pileus zonate, even; tubes not stratified. *G. zonatum* Murrill
Pileus sulcate, azonate; tubes stratified. *G. sulcatum* Murrill

C. KEY TO THE SPECIES OF FOMES.

1. Context white or yellowish. 2
Context flesh-colored, pileus flesh-colored, soon blackening. *F. roseus* (Alb. & Schw.) Cooke
2. Pileus more than 3 cm. broad. 3
Pileus less than 3 cm. broad. 7

3. Pileus encrusted, surface darker than the context. 4
Pileus rarely encrusted, surface concolorous with the context. 8
4. Pileus thick, sulcate, unguulate, rarely applanate. 5
Pileus thin, distinctly zonate, irregular or applanate, crust brown to black; spores
hyaline, $6 \times 4 \mu$. *F. annosus* (Fr.) Cooke
5. Surface soon becoming rimose, deeply sulcate, older pores visible in the upper
projecting annual layers; pileus exactly unguulate. *F. Ellisianus* Anders.
Surface not soon rimose, older pores not visible. 6
6. Pores 2-3 to a mm.; pileus subtriangular, gray to black, context white to pale
cinnamon; spores $7-8 \mu \times 6-7 \mu$; abundant on *Fraxinus*.
F. fraxinophilus (Peck) Sacc.
Pores 4-5 to a mm.; pileus unguulate, applanate when very large, deeply annually
sulcate, surface often resinous, bay or black in color; abundant on conifers.
F. unguulatus (Schaeff.) Sacc.
7. Pileus unguulate, becoming black only at the base, zonate and concentrically sulcate
in age, tubes over 0.2 cm. long. *F. Ohiensis* (Berk.) Murrill
Pileus scutellate, uniformly black even when quite young, tubes less than 0.2 cm.
long, context thinner than tube layer. *F. scutellatus* (Schw.) Cooke
8. Pileus cylindrical, tubes long, visible at edges of older strata, context friable, be-
coming bitter; growing on conifers. *F. Laricis* (Jacq.) Murrill
9. Tubes less than 2 mm. long each year, context punky, hymenium glistening, not
becoming dark in color. *F. populinus* (Schum.) Cooke
Tubes more than 2 mm. long each year, context hard and rather friable, hyme-
nium becoming smoky or brownish, cracking in age.
F. Meliae (Underw.) Murrill

D. KEY TO THE SPECIES OF GLOMIFOMES.

1. Plant sweet-scented, growing on trunks of oak and beech.
G. graveolens (Schw.) Murrill

E. KEY TO THE SPECIES OF ELFVINGIA.

1. Context ferruginous, spores hyaline, pileus usually unguulate. 2
Context fulvous to chocolate-brown, spores yellowish brown, pileus usually ap-
planate. 3
2. Pileus exactly unguulate, pores 3 to a mm., growing in temperate regions south to
Carolina. *E. fomentaria* (L.) Murrill
Pileus compressed-ungulate, pores 5 to a mm., growing in the Gulf States.
E. fasciata (Sw.) Murrill
3. Hymenophore annual, persisting above later growths, spores roughly echinulate
 $8-9 \mu \times 7 \mu$. *E. reniformis* (Morg.) Murrill
Hymenophore truly perennial, tubes stratified, spores smooth, $8-9 \mu \times 5 \mu$.
E. megaloma (Lév.) Murrill

F. KEY TO THE SPECIES OF PYROPOLYPORUS.

1. Pileus thick, unguulate, woody, margin obtuse. 2
Pileus thin, conchate or applanate, margin acute. 9

2. Context yellowish brown. 3
Context reddish orange; plants growing on trunks of *Juniperus*. 8
3. Spores hyaline. 4
Spores yellowish brown. 6
4. Pileus becoming more or less rimose with age. 5
Pileus covered even in age with a smooth horny crust. *P. Calkinsii* Murrill
5. Pileus simple, sulcate, sometimes polished, margin usually narrow and rounded; not found on species of *Prunus*. *P. igniarius* (L.) Murrill
Pileus terraced, imbricate or semi-resupinate, rarely sulcate, never polished, margin broad, making an obtuse angle; found on species of *Prunus*.
P. fulvus (Scop.) Murrill
6. Pileus soon becoming rimose. 7
Pileus not rimose, broadly sulcate, zonate, tubes thin-walled, spores 3μ in diameter, spines large and abundant; growing on oak.
P. Everhartii (Ell. & Gall.) Murrill
7. Tubes long, over 0.5 cm. each year, walls thin, pores large, 3 to a mm., spores $3-4\mu$, cystidia present; rare on oak. *P. praerimosus* Murrill
Tubes very short, 0.1-0.5 cm. long each year, walls equaling pores in thickness, mouths small, 5 to a mm., spores $4-5\mu$, cystidia none; abundant on *Robinia*.
P. Robiniae Murrill
8. Older pores visible in projecting annual layers, tubes 3-4 to a mm., thin-walled; pileus deeply furrowed, not rimose. *P. juniperinus* (Schrenk) Murrill
Older pores not externally visible, tubes 1-2 to a mm., thicker-walled; surface very rimose. *P. Earlei* Murrill
9. Cystidia abundant, pointed, dark brown; pileus thin, rigid, tubes short, 5 to a mm. *P. conchatus* (Pers.) Murrill
Cystidia none. 10
10. Pileus 10-25 cm. broad, marked with narrow shallow furrows, margin undulate or lobed, pores minute, 8-9 to a mm. *P. Langloisii* Murrill
Pileus smaller, deeply sulcate, pores larger, 6 to a mm.; growing on species of *Ribes*, very rarely on other shrubs. *P. Ribis* (Schum.) Murrill

G. KEY TO THE SPECIES OF NIGROFOMES

1. Pileus large, sessile, context purple, tubes black, spores hyaline; found on trunks in Florida. *N. melanoporus* (Mont.) Murrill

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON SOUTHERN ILLINOIS PLANTS

BY H. A. GLEASON

Pinus cchinata Mill. Since the occurrence of this species in the Pine Hills of Union County was mentioned in this journal,*

*TORREYA, 3: 1.